Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded

A Synopsis

MANAGERIAL PROBLEMS OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS' ENTREPRENEURS IN MARATHWADA REGION

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Commerce

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Submitted By

(Researcher)

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Managerial Problems of Marginalized Groups' Entrepreneurs in Marathwada Region

Introduction:

India is multi-cultural, multiple linguistic, multi-religions, and multi ethnic secular country, which consists of 1.21 billion populations. India is also the most representative democracy in the world. The constitution of India has ensured equality to all citizens under Article-14 of the constitution of India, which reads the state shall not deny to any person equality before law. Also, under the directive principles of state policy in under Article-39, theIndian constitution (equal justice and free legal aid) but some groups are away from these constitutional provisions such as the marginalized groups' in our society. Marginalized groups' are indicated through the various aspects such as Regions, Religions, Caste, Tribes, Languages, and Genders etc. The Indian constitution strictly asks us to celebrate the diversity of our population and treat all its citizens as equals. But unfortunately, few sections of our society have definitely been marginalized. These marginalized groups' are out of mainstream of society. Most of the communities have faced a problem of marginalization such as social, cultural, economic spheres on the basis of their caste, class, cried, religion, etc.and the place of such groups' at lower level in social system. Marginalized groups' mean a treat a person's group etc. in a way that makes them feel that they are not important and have no power. In India they tend to be identified differently and some people think they are not like the 'rest of us'.

Meaning of Marginalization and Marginalized Groups':

Marginalization describes the position of individuals, groups or populations outside of 'Mainstream of society' living at the margins of those in the centre of power, of cultural dominance and economical and social welfare. Marginalization is a symbol that refers to processes by which individuals or groups' are kept or pushed beyond the edges of society. The term outsides may be used to refer to those individuals or groups' who are Marginalized . Marginalized is a multidimensional aspect with Social, Economic and Political all contributing to the Marginalization of individuals or groups. People can

be marginalized due to multiple factors: Sexual, Orientation, Gender, Religions, Caste, Geography, Displacement conflict, Disability in the concept of Marginalization groups' treated a group, a person, a tribe, a caste, as insignificant or less important in every society.

Definition of Marginalization:

- **The Oxford English Dictionary** definition of Marginalization is- "To render or treat as marginalizes to remove from the center of mainstream."
- **The Encyclopedia of Public Health** defines-'Marginalization as to be marginalized is to be placed in the margin and thus excluded from the privilege and power found at the centre.
- **Peter Leonard** defines as- "Marginality as being outside the mainstream of productive activity marginality is an experience that affects millions of people through the world. It is complex problem and there are many factors that cause Marginalization this complex and serious problem".
- Persons, groups' etc. in a way that makes them feel that they are not important and have no power.
- Marginalization means the communities which are put at the margins of economic and cultural development.

Types of Marginalization:

Marginalization happens due to following types:

- Marginalization on the basic of regions, religion, language, caste, tribe.
- Marginalization on the basic of socially, politically and economically, educationally backward.

Marginalized Groups':

Marginalized groups' means thus population outside of mainstream of society. Those people or groups' excluded from mainstream of Social, Economic, Political, Educational and Cultural life. Thus, community is devoid of any changes or advancement

which other people enjoy in modern times. Marginalized groups' meaning of those communities or groups' of people or individuals which put or pushed the margins of Economic, Social, and Cultural Development in India. We often used the world marginalized when referring to underrepresented population of people.

Following some the most vulnerable marginalized groups' almost available in every society such as:

- Women, People with disabilities (PWD), Scheduled caste (Dalits), Scheduled tribes
- Elderly or aged people, Minorities (other than Muslim), Minorities Muslim, Children
- Sexual minorities, Ex - service group, Transgender

Data Related to Marginalized Groups' as per2011Census:

Marginalized population are groups and communities that experiences discrimination and exclusion (Social, Political, Economic) because of unequal power relationship across Economic, Political, Social and Cultural Dimension.

Total Population: 121.06 Crores

Marginalized Groups'	**Population Ratio (%)**
Women	48.5
Scheduled Caste	16.60
Scheduled Tribe	08.60
Children (Age: >18 years)	33.90 Lakh
Aged People (Age: < 60 years)	08.60
People With Disabilities	02.21
Minorities (Muslim)	14.20
Minorities (Other than Muslim)	05.07
Sex-Workers	8.00 (Lakh)
Transgender	4.88 (Lakh)

(Source: census 2011)

Marginalization can negative impact on individual's physical, psychological & emotional health. Therefore, Marginalized groups' suffer from multiple deprivations. These deprivations may have Social, Cultural Religions Economical and Political aspects. The access of the marginal groups' to the various aspects of societies is much less in comparison to that of the in mainstream of the society.

Marginalized Groups' Entrepreneurs:

Entrepreneurs play a key role in any economy using their skills and initiative necessary to anticipate needs & bringing good new ideas to market. A person who undertakes the risk of starting a new business venture is called an entrepreneur. The process of setting up a business is known as entrepreneurship. Anentrepreneur is an individual who creates a new business bearing most the risk & enjoying most of rewards. Thus, newly setup Entrepreneurs established by Marginalized groups' is called Marginalized groups' Entrepreneurs.

Statement and Significance of the Problem:

This study will be utmost importance to the society & the country. This study will be help to reduce the exploitation of marginalized groups'. The importance of this study will be to all sections of the society including Women, Male, Boarder groups', Open class, Businessman, SC and ST etc. at the same time this research will be definitely help to reduce the feeling of scarcity in the marginalized groups'. This research will help the successful entrepreneur of the marginalized groups' in the society and other people by studying the method, they use and doing business in that way to help build the society & develop the Indian economy. The study will be used to reduce the effects of Marginalized groups' formation such as Migration, Naxalism , Terrorism & Insecurity in Indian society and also this study will be help to establish Industrial equality in Marathwada Region.

Objectives of Study:

The objectives of present study are as follows:

1. To study the socio-economic profile of marginalized groups' entrepreneurs.
2. To study the development of entrepreneurial abilities.
3. To study the SWOT analysis of marginalized groups' entrepreneurs.
4. To study the regulation and implementation of government schemes availed by Marginalized groups' entrepreneurs.
5. To study the managerial problems of marginalized groups' entrepreneurs.

Statement of Hypothesis:

The hypothesis of present study can be stated as follows:

$H_{01:}$ The entrepreneurial development of marginalized groups' entrepreneurs depends to a great extent upon the mindsets.

H_{02}: Socio-economic conditions or setup is a result of historical process.

H_{03}: There is no aware and awaken of government regulations and schemes.

H_{04}: They have managerial problems due to lack of proper managerial education, skills, training and development.

Research Methodology:

The data will be collected from each district industries centre in Marathwada region. The date will collect in a manner so as to study Marginalized groups' Entrepreneurs.

Primary Data:

The primary data will be collected through questionnaires and interviews of Marginalized groups' Entrepreneurs in Marathwada region.

Secondary Data:

The secondary data will be collected from various sources such as Books and Journals, Newspapers, Research magazines, Government &Non-Government Reports.

Sample Size:

The present research depends on randomly selected samples of Marginalized groups' Entrepreneurs in Marathwada region. The proposed study will be based on the data collected from eight districts of Marathwada region, 25from each district samples from different marginalized groups' in different type of enterprises will be selected for the study such as micro, small and medium i.e. Total 200 samples in Marathwada region.

Statistical Tools:

The researcher would like to use average, co-relation, percentage, derivation, statistical tests and tools to analysis the collected data.

Scope of the Study:

1. Geographical Scope: The geographical area is Marathwadaregion.
2. Operational scope: Marginalized Groups' Entrepreneurs of Marathwada region.
3. Periodical scope: This study will cover data for the period of 2016-17 to 2021-22.

Limitationof the study:

1. This study is limited to the marginalized groups' entrepreneurs in Marathwada region.
2. Managerial problems of marginalized groups' entrepreneurs in Marathwada region.
3. This study is geographical limited to Marathwada region.

4. This study will cover data for the period of 2016-17 to 2021-22.

Chapter Scheme:

The proposed chapterisation of research work is consists of six chapters, which are as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction

Chapter II: Review of Literature

Chapter III: An Entrepreneurial Profile of Marginalized Groups' Entrepreneurs

Chapter IV: Regulation and Implementation of Government Schemes

Chapter V: Managerial Problems of Marginalized Groups' Entrepreneurs

Chapter VI: Conclusions, Findings, Suggestions and Recommendations

References:

1. Research paper by Devesh Saxena: The problems of marginalized groups' in India.
2. Global reports on vulnerable and marginalized groups'.
3. Research paper by Devasis Chakma the title of Marginalization: Its Meaning, Nature, Types and Suggestion 2019
4. Websites and Wikipedia

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